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All motions of the limbs should be made by the examiner repeatedly, to detect lack of tonus and of resistive efforts which may be very definite in the youngest baby, and even in an unruly child. Gait, going up and down stairs and on the level, should be observed in ambulatory cases; also the steadiness with which the patient can stand with eyes closed. The older the patient the more complete is the examination, and the less obscured are the slight degrees of muscular impairment. It is not to be expected that all these tests and reflexes will be made on every patient at the first visit, but enough should be completed to establish the diagnosis; and the more data one has the more certain will the conclusions be. The patient should in any case be stripped, and given an examination thorough enough to exclude other diseases.

It is thus seen that the diagnosis of poliomyelitis is not a simple matter, depending on a single factor or sign, but that the whole history and physical examination must be taken into consideration; and, when that is done, there are enough idiosyncrasies and pre-delictions of the disease to enable a diagnosis to be made with as great certainty as is usual in the diagnosis of other diseases, even without what was formerly considered the essential feature of the malady, permanent paralysis.

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### EXTRA CANTONMENT ZONE REGULATIONS.

**ORDINANCES ENACTED BY THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, KY., COOPERATING WITH THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE IN THE SANITARY CONTROL OF THE CIVIL ZONE AROUND CAMP ZACHARY TAYLOR.**

The ordinances printed below have been recently adopted by the city of Louisville, Ky., for the purpose of protecting the health of the residents of the city and of preventing the spread of communicable diseases to the troops now in training at Camp Zachary Taylor near the city.

These ordinances were passed in pursuance of the plan of cooperation by States and municipalities with the Public Health Service to protect the military and naval forces of the United States from communicable diseases which may exist or gain a footing in the zones surrounding the mobilization camps. They will also protect the inhabitants of the city.

The ordinance requiring prompt notification of cases of preventable diseases will be especially valuable at this time by giving to the officers in charge of the zone knowledge of the existence of foci of infection in time to enable them to take measures to check the spread of the diseases.

These ordinances do not comprise a complete health code, but supplement ordinances previously enacted.

### Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of every physician in the city of Louisville to report to the health department, in writing, the full name, age, and address of any person under his professional care who is afflicted with any one of the diseases in the following list, with the name of the disease, within 24 hours after the time it is diagnosed, and it shall be the duty of the manager or managers, superintendents or persons in charge of every hospital, institution, or dispensary in the city of Louisville to make a similar report to the said health department within the same period, relative to any person afflicted with any one of the said diseases, stating in each instance the name of the disease:

Acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).	Trachoma.
Asiatic cholera.	Trichinosis.
Diphtheria (croup).	Tuberculosis (all forms, specifying parts affected).
Dysentery (amebic and bacillary).	Typhoid fever.
Continued fever lasting seven days.	Typhus fever.
Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.	Varicella.
Glanders.	Whooping cough.
Suppurative conjunctivitis.	Yellow fever.
Ophthalmia neonatorum.	Occupational diseases and injuries.
Hookworm disease.	Arsenic poisoning.
Leprosy.	Brass poisoning.
Malarial fever.	Carbon monoxide poisoning.
German measles.	Lead poisoning.
Mumps.	Mercury poisoning.
Paratyphoid fever.	Caisson disease (compressed air illness).
Pellagra.	Phosphorous poisoning.
Pneumonia.	Wood alcohol poisoning.
Plague.	Naphtha poisoning.
Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Carbon bi-sulphide poisoning.
Rabies in man, dog, or cattle.	Nitrobenzene poisoning.
Scarlet fever.	Any other disease of disability contracted as a result of the nature of the person's employment.
Epidemic septic sore throat.	
Smallpox.	
Tetanus.	

SEC. 2. If the disease reported is typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or epidemic sore throat, every such report shall also show whether the patient has been, or any member of the household in which the patient resides is, engaged or employed in handling milk, butter, cream, or other dairy products for sale or preliminary to sale.

SEC. 3. Cases of typhus fever, smallpox, or cholera shall be reported immediately to the health office by telephone or messenger and not later than 24 hours thereafter a written report shall be made to the health officer giving, in addition to the name of the disease, the name of the patient, age, residence and other necessary information.

SEC. 4. Any person or persons violating or assisting in the violation of any part or parts of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$10 or more than \$50, and each day's continuance of the violation shall constitute a separate offense.

### Convalescent Typhoid Fever Patients—Examination of Urine and Feces.

SECTION 1. Every physician attending a case of typhoid fever shall at least 10 days after the patient's temperature becomes normal, submit specimens of the patient's urine and feces to the health department for bacteriological examination.

SEC. 2. If, in any case, typhoid bacilli are found to be present in such urine or feces the convalescent from whom the specimens were obtained shall not resume his or her occupation without the permission of the health department.

SEC. 3. Any person violating or assisting in the violation of any part or parts of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$5 or more than \$50, and each day's continuance of the violation shall constitute a separate offense.

### **Mosquitoes—Prevention of Breeding.**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to maintain any vacant lot or other premises within the municipality of Louisville on which the rubbish is allowed to accumulate, weeds or long grass is allowed to grow, or any water is allowed to collect and lie stagnant, in which mosquitoes breed, or are likely to breed, and any such premises or vacant lot on which such rubbish, weeds, long grass, or any stagnant water is allowed to remain is hereby declared a nuisance and dangerous to the health of the people in the city of Louisville.

SEC. 2. The collections of water referred to in section 1 of this ordinance shall be held to be those contained in ditches, ponds, pools, excavations, holes, depressions, open cesspools, privy vaults, fountains, cisterns, tanks, shallow wells, barrels, troughs, except horse troughs in frequent use, caves, troughs, urns, cans, boxes, bottles, tubs, buckets, or other similar containers.

SEC. 3. The method of treatment of the collections of water specified in section 2, so as to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes, shall be any one or more of the following: (a) Screening with wire netting of at least 16 meshes to the inch each way or any other material which would prevent the ingress or egress of mosquitoes; (b) complete emptying every seven days of the unscreened containers; (c) using a larvicide approved by and applied under the direction of the health department; (d) covering completely every seven days the surface of the water with paraffin oil, kerosene, or petroleum in sufficient quantities to remain covered at least 12 hours each time; (e) cleaning and keeping sufficiently free from vegetable growth and other obstruction, and stocking with mosquito-destroying fish, absence of half-grown or larger mosquito larvæ to be evidence of compliance with this measure; (f) filling or draining to the satisfaction of the health department; (g) the removal of tin cans, tin boxes, broken or empty bottles, and similar articles likely to hold water, at least once in seven days. If not removed, it must be so completely destroyed as not to be able to hold water.

SEC. 4. The natural presence of mosquito larvæ in standing or running water shall be evidence that mosquitoes are breeding there, and failure to prevent such breeding within 24 hours or such reasonable period as may be specified in writing by the health department shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and regulation.

SEC. 5. Should a person or persons responsible for conditions giving rise to the breeding of mosquitoes fail or refuse to take necessary measures to prevent the same within 24 hours or such reasonable period as may be specified in writing by the health department, the health department is hereby authorized to do so, and all necessary costs incurred by the health department shall be a charge against the property owner or other person offending as the case may be.

SEC. 6. The health department shall enforce the provisions of this ordinance and for this purpose may at all reasonable times enter in and upon any premises within its jurisdiction and any person or persons charged with any of the duties imposed by this ordinance failing within the time specified by the health department, to comply with any order thereof to comply with this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a violation and each day after the expiration of this time that said person fails to comply with this order shall be deemed a separate offense of this ordinance.

**SEC. 7.** The owner of the premises, and in his absence the agent or occupant, shall be held under this ordinance to be responsible for the prevention or correction of conditions giving rise to the breeding of mosquitoes or likely to give rise to the breeding of mosquitoes: *Provided*, Any tenant, trespasser or other person causing said condition without the consent of the owner or agent, shall be held responsible therefor.

**SEC. 8.** Any person or persons violating or assisting in the violation of any part or parts of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$5 or not more than \$20.

#### **Fruits and Vegetables—Protection.**

**SECTION 1.** No fruits, berries, or vegetables ordinarily eaten without cooking shall be kept, offered for sale, or given away at any place or transported within the city of Louisville unless covered, screened, or otherwise protected from insects, contact with animals, and handling by the public. The placing of mosquito netting or similar material in direct contact with such fruits, berries, or vegetables shall not be considered covering, screening, or protection within the meaning of this ordinance.

**SEC. 2.** Any person or persons violating or assisting in the violation of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$5 or more than \$50, and each day's continuance of the condition shall constitute a separate offense.

#### **City Water Supply—Connections with, Required when Possible.**

**SECTION 1.** Every dwelling, business establishment, or other place within the city of Louisville in which people live or transact business, and wherever the city water supply reaches the property, shall have city water piped into the premises at the expense of the owner, occupant, or agent, in order that a safe supply of drinking water may be constantly available.

**SEC. 2.** Any person or persons violating or assisting in the violation of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, and each day's continuance shall constitute a separate offense.

#### **Water Supplies—Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations—Condemnation when Unfit for Human Use.**

**SECTION 1.** The city chemist shall make examinations of samples of water obtained from public or private wells, cisterns, springs, or other sources of supply, whenever such water is used for human consumption.

**SEC. 2.** Upon receipt of information from the city chemist and bacteriologist, after the application of standard chemical and bacteriological tests to the samples named in section 1, that such samples show evidence of organic pollution or contamination and that such pollution and contamination is detrimental to human health, the board of public works upon notice from the health department shall at once close, fill, or otherwise prevent the further use of the water from such water sources: *Provided*, That before any private well or any other private source of water supply is condemned, a hearing shall be held in the police court.

**SEC. 3.** It shall be unlawful for anyone to use or attempt to use the water from a well, cistern, spring, or other water source for human consumption after said water source has been condemned by the health department.

**SEC. 4.** Any person or persons violating or assisting in the violation of any part or parts of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$5 and not more than \$20.

#### **Common Drinking Cups and Common Towels—Prohibited in Public Places.**

**SECTION 1.** It shall be unlawful to expose, keep, provide, or permit any drinking vessel to be used in common in any public, private, or parochial school, or Sunday

school, hotel, lodging house, boarding house, restaurant, depot station, waiting room, boat, store, factory, hall, theater, moving-picture house, library, public institution, street, park, or any other public place.

SEC. 2. No glass, dish, cup, spoon, measure, or other eating or drinking vessel or utensil, used in or at any hotel, saloon, restaurant, drug store, soda fountain, or other place of public refreshment in the city of Louisville, shall be offered or permitted to be used by any other patron unless it has been thoroughly cleansed since it was last used and is thoroughly clean at the time that it is offered for use.

SEC. 3. No person, firm, or corporation having the management or control of any factory, department store, or other business establishment, school, hotel, theater, concert hall, restaurant, café, ferryboat, ferryhouse, or river boat, public lavatory, or wash room, shall maintain therein or thereat any towel or towels for use in common.

SEC. 4. The term "common" is hereby defined as more than one person.

SEC. 5. Any person or corporation violating the provision of this ordinance shall be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$10, and each day's violating shall constitute a separate offense.

#### **Privies and Cesspools—Construction and Maintenance—Removal and Transportation of Night Soil.**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to dig or use, or cause to be dug or used, any privy, vault, or cesspool, or connect any plumbing with a cesspool, or build or cause to be built, any privy house within the limits of the city of Louisville, except upon the written permission of the health department. All applications for such permits must be accompanied by a certificate from the city engineer to the effect that said premises do not abut upon a public sewer.

SEC. 2. When the premises do not abut upon a public sewer and pending the establishment of such a sewer, the owner, agent, or occupant of the premises may, after securing the necessary permit, construct a sanitary privy, which prior to installation must receive the approval of the health department as to suitability, construction, and sanitary efficiency.

SEC. 3. A sanitary privy shall be one in which the human excrement is deposited in a mosquito and fly-proof receptacle, kept in proper condition at all times and from the 1st of April until the 1st of October shall be well sprinkled with lime at least twice each month.

SEC. 4. Excrement removed from sanitary privies shall be emptied only into the public sewers and in accordance with the requirements of the health department.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for any one other than a person or persons who have received a permit from the health department, to empty or remove any portion of the contents of any privy, vault, cesspool or other contrivance for the collection of human excrement or transport the contents of any privy, cesspool, or other contrivance through the streets, highways, alleys, or other places in the city of Louisville.

SEC. 6. Any person or persons violating or assisting in the violation of any part or parts of this ordinance shall, upon conviction be fined not less than \$10 or more than \$50 and each day's continuance of the violation shall constitute a separate offense.

#### **Manure—Care, Disposal, and Transportation—Fly-Proof Receptacles Required.**

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of every person owning, controlling, operating, or having in charge any public or private stable, barn, or place where horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, or other live stock are kept, to have and maintain at all times upon the premises or adjacent to such stable, barn, or place, a receptacle of sufficient dimensions which shall be fly-proof from March to November of each year, for the purpose of containing the droppings of manure from such stock, which said receptacle shall have a top or lid so arranged so as to be water-tight and fly-proof; and

such owner, tenant, or occupant shall each day cause to be deposited therein all droppings from such stock and shall keep the lid thereof closed (except when necessary and briefly open for the purpose of depositing therein or removing therefrom) in such a manner as to prevent the ingress of flies thereto or therefrom.

SEC. 2. Every owner, tenant, or occupant within the city of Louisville shall cause the contents of such receptacle to be removed from the premises at least once a week and oftener if required by the health department, such requirements applying to the period between March and November of each year.

SEC. 3. No receptacle shall be constructed or used for holding manure, the bottom of which is below the surface of the surrounding earth unless it be constructed of substantial cement or masonry and connected with the public sewer. Receptacles holding manure shall be constructed so as to prevent the entrance of water.

SEC. 4. Manure shall be removed from the stables, barns, and places within the city at the expense of the owner, occupant, or agent and shall not be used as fertilizer within the city limits without the permission from the health department.

SEC. 5. No manure shall be transported along any public street, alley, or highway within the city of Louisville except in a tight vehicle, which, if not closed must be covered with canvas or other suitable material, so as to prevent the falling of the manure therefrom and the access of flies thereto.

SEC. 6. Any person or persons violating or assisting in the violation of any part or parts of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$10 or more than \$50 and each day's continuance of the condition shall be a separate offense.

#### **Sewer Connections Required when Possible.**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain a privy vault, cesspool, or similar contrivance for the reception of human excreta when the premises abut a public sewer.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons violating or assisting in the violation of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$10 or more than \$50.

#### **Nuisances—Definition—Abatement.**

SECTION 1. Whatever is dangerous to human health, whatever renders the ground, air, or food a hazard or injury to human health, and the following specific acts, conditions, and things are each and all of them hereby declared to constitute a nuisance:

(a) Spitting upon any sidewalk or on the floor or wall of any public building, or any street car, boat, or train.

(b) The accumulation of water in which mosquito larvæ breed.

(c) The maintenance of any but sanitary privies, and these only when the premises do not abut a public sewer or when it is impossible to reach a public sewer within a distance of 100 feet without crossing the property of other owners, or when, owing to the topography of the ground, it is found impossible to make such connections.

(d) The disposal or accumulation of any foul, decaying, or putrescent substances or other offensive materials dangerous to public health in or upon any lot, street, or highway, or the escape of any gases to such an extent that the same or any of them shall by reason of offensive odors become injurious to the health of any person in the city of Louisville.

(e) The deposit or accumulation of manure unless it be in fly-proof receptacles.

(f) The presence of polluted water in a well, cistern, spring, or other source of water supply when the water therefrom is used for human consumption.

(g) The deposit of garbage in any but fly-proof water-tight receptacles.

(h) The growth of weeds where mosquitoes may harbor or rubbish be concealed.

SEC. 2. If any person within the limits of the city of Louisville shall permit or suffer on his premises or on premises of which he may be the agent or occupant any of

the above-described nuisances, the health department shall order the owner or occupant thereof to remove same at his expense within a time not to exceed 24 hours, or such reasonable time as may be specified in a written notice issued by the health department. Said notice shall be served by a police officer or sanitary inspector by delivering a copy thereof to the owner, occupant, or agent of such property. If the owner or agent of the property is unknown or absent, with no known representative or agent upon whom the notice can be served, then the police officer or sanitary inspector shall post a written notice upon the property or premises setting forth that unless the nuisance, source of filth, or source of sickness is removed or abated within 24 hours, or within such reasonable time as may be specified by the health department, at the expense of the owner or occupant, the nuisance, source of filth, or source of sickness will be abated at the expense of the owner.

If the owner, occupant, or agent shall fail to comply with requirements of said notice, then the health department shall proceed to have the nuisance, source of filth, or source of sickness described in the written notice removed or abated from said lot or parcel of ground and report the cost thereof to the proper authority, who shall assess the sum against the property.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons violating or assisting in the violation of any part or parts of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$5 or more than \$50, and each day's continuance of the condition shall constitute a separate offense.

#### **Garbage, Refuse, and Ashes—Definition—Receptacles—Collection and Transportation.**

SECTION 1. The term "garbage" shall include all combustible matter which is liable to ferment, decay, putrefy, decompose, or become offensive or a menace to health, and the refuse matter from kitchens, dining rooms, and other parts of hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, tenement houses, dwelling houses, market houses, private hotels, and club rooms, and the refuse fruit and vegetables from fruit stands, commission houses, groceries, or any other places of business and all the refuse animal matter, excepting any portion of particle of meat or animal unfit or not intended for immediate market and to be subjected to a rendering process from slaughterhouses, butcher shops, meat shops, poultry or fish stores, or any place where meat is sold.

SEC. 2. The term "ashes" shall include cinders and all solid products of complete combustion of wood, coal, or other combustible material, provided the same has been completely burned and has not been mixed with any combustible or insanitary material.

SEC. 3. The term "manure" shall include all excreta of any domestic or other animals, live stock, or fowl, and hay, straw, or other material when mixed with excreta of any such animal, live stock, or fowl.

SEC. 4. The term "other refuse" shall include all yard screenings, dirt, rags, waste paper, and all other unsightly materials.

SEC. 5. Every housekeeper, restaurant, or hotel keeper and all other keepers of stores and places of business are hereby required to place garbage in a separate water-tight, fly-proof receptacle, and furthermore to place all ashes and other refuse in another receptacle, which shall be so constructed as to prevent the contents from spilling, flying about, or otherwise scattering.

SEC. 6. The vessels for garbage as prescribed and required by the preceding section (5) shall be water-tight and made of metal with a close-fitting metal cover. Such vessels shall be provided with handles, sufficient for the safe and convenient emptying of same.

SEC. 7. The city of Louisville shall, as soon as practicable, reorganize the present garbage collection system and provide for the separate removal of garbage in a special water-tight wagon (which vehicles shall have covers) and the disposal of the garbage in such a manner as not to endanger the public health.



SEC. 8. No person or persons shall engage in the collection or transportation of garbage, manure, ashes, or other refuse as a business, without a permit from the board of public works or otherwise in accordance with the terms of the said permit.

SEC. 9. Any person or persons violating or assisting in the violation of any part or parts of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$5 or more than \$50.

**Members of Police Department Made Sanitary Inspectors—Abatement of Nuisances.**

SECTION 1. The police department of the city of Louisville shall constitute an active adjunct to the health department. The individual members of the police department shall be and are hereby authorized to perform the duties of sanitary inspectors.

SEC. 2. Patrolmen shall abate those nuisances which have no direct bearing on the spread of communicable diseases, such as ash piles or other accumulation of rubbish, unsightly matters in general, weeds, chicken yards, slop water, bad odors, and similar conditions.

SEC. 3. Patrolmen shall also investigate, report upon, and abate such other nuisances as may be directed by the board of safety.

SEC. 4. Members of the police department shall be furnished with copies of ordinances relating to public health in the city of Louisville, for their information and guidance.